

LATEST INTELLIGENCE BY THE MAIL.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1866.

Congress.

A large concourse of people attended in the galleries of the House this morning, in expectation of those "awful disclosures" from the State Department; but not being forthcoming after the lapse of several hours, the multitude dispersed with great unanimity. We understood, (though we did not wait till the adjournment,) that Mr. Buchanan positively declined transmitting the papers called for, and that the clerk who had been guilty of an infraction of confidence, in permitting them to be overhauled, was threatened with an official discharge.

We presume that the papers of the secret service fund would disclose many items of expenditure, and instructions upon their application, that would be of no possible advantage to any body; but which, in having subjected the ends of the government in the accomplishment of great measures, have been of

RECORDED IN 10.19.11

In a late letter, we took occasion to use the cudgels in behalf of Webster pretty liberally. We were provoked to this by the *ex parte* statements of this questionable communication, and by the appearances of an unfair conspiracy to crush the Senator from Massachusetts at all hazards. We have no interest in this litigation whatever, except to see that it is fairly conducted. We expect that the two parties will get together, and will settle the matter by "arbitration," or by "compromise and negotiation" upon the principle of "equivalents and mutual concessions," as in the Northeastern Boundary Treaty. We belong to the peace party, whenever the peace can be honorably vindicated and maintained.

The Oregon question, upon a bill for the *ad interim* protection of our citizens, was the subject of discussion in the House on the 12th inst. In fact, of the old discussion of two months ago, was the main question of the notice—still your reports of the day will show that the debate was not without some interest.

The President, in reply to the resolution of Mr. J. M. Clayton, says that no correspondence between the two governments has taken place since the submission of the letters on arbitration. Still, from the remarks of Mr. Webster, it would appear that letters from Mr. McLane have been received by Mr. Buchanan, not reached by the terms of the resolution.

Mr. Upham being detained at his lodgings by sickness, Mr. Huntington spoke upon the special order of the notice, in favor of peace, and of an expression of the sense of the Senate as clearly as can be given, in favor of a "compromise."

The debate, from an informal understanding, is to be closed on Thursday. Messrs. Sen. Houston has given notice that he intends to speak on Wednesday. We should not be surprised if he were to go the entire figure, especially as regards the notice.

Instructions to Mr. Pakenham are expected by the Unicorn in relation to the basis of 49; but from the tone of extracts in the *Herald* of yesterday, we are disposed to the apprehension that the game is effectually blocked, and that the next measures of action for the Government, after the 1st of May, will be the forty war steamers, and the 50,000 increase of the regular army.

We hope and trust, that if we are to have a war with England, it may be postponed until we shall have had access to the arms of Mexico. She is ripening for annexation if the peace can be maintained.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1846.

Morning windy, cloudy, and lowering. A good collection of people in the galleries. Prayer by Rev.

Mr. Milburn. Journal of Saturday last.
Petitions.—By Mr. Atchison, from Missouri, for a mail route through the Territory of Kansas, from Ontario and Cayuga counties, New York, against the renewal of Wood's patent. By Mr. Corwin, a similar remonstrance from Ohio. Mr. Johnson and others also presented petitions.

BARON STURGEON.
Mr. Dix moved instructions to the Committee on the Library, in reference to the purchase of the portrait of Baron Stueben. Lies over one day.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.
Mr. BREWER introduced a bill providing for the right of way through the public lands in certain cases.

FRENCH SPOILIATIONS.
Mr. J. M. CLAYTON submitted a resolution for information from the State Department, on the subject of French spoiliations prior to the year 1800.
Mr. ALLEN objected to its consideration to-day, and the resolution was laid over.

THE DAY OF JUDGMENT.
Mr. ALLEN, with some remarks on the necessity as to the specific day of judgment among Senators shall proceed to vote upon the Oregon bill. The Senate said he would now state that when the Senate should come to act upon the subject he would move to lay the resolution on the table. The Committee of Foreign Relations of the Senate upon the table, and to take up the resolutions of the House of Repre-

senatives. He reiterated his desire for an understanding among Senators on the first day of some definite and definite work, for the final action of the Senate upon the resolutions, so that the whole body of the Senate may be present.

MR. JOHNSON, of Maryland.—Does the Senator name any day?

MR. HANNAHAN.—I would name Wednesday.

MR. ALLEN.—I would say Wednesday, but it that be not agreeable, Thursday.

MR. HANNAHAN.—Wednesday.

MR. JOHNSON said that he had no objection to the appointment of a particular day—Thursday would suit him.

MR. JOHNSON, of Md., supposed that if on Thursday any Senator might wish to speak, who had not yet spoken, he would not be excluded.

MR. HANNAHAN.—No, sir; but let it be understood that the Senate will not adjourn until it shall have taken the vote.

MR. JOHNSON supposed that the understanding was not arbitrary.

MR. ALLEN.—There is no arbitrary rule. If any Senator on Thursday wishes to speak, he can speak; for with the understanding fixed in the minds of Senators, that they shall not be adjourned before we come to a vote we may have a dozen speeches.

MR. WEBSTER.—I have no objection.

MR. ALLEN.—I would then suggest Wednesday.

VOICES.—"Thursday," "say" Thursday.

MR. JOHNSON.—I think it is the

Mr. MOREHEAD suggested that amendments and incidental propositions might so prolong the discussion as to render it impossible to come to a vote on Thursday next.

Mr. WENGER.—Discussions of that sort are generally short.

Mr. MOREHEAD.—The Senator from Massachusetts says that discussions of that sort are generally short. So they are; but they take time, notwithstanding.

Mr. ALLEN thought there would not be any protracted discussion upon incidental questions. They could be very readily disposed of. He thought, therefore, there would be no difficulty in bringing the Senate to a vote upon the day designated.

[The subject was here dropped, with the understanding that the Senate on Thursday shall proceed to vote upon the Oregon resolutions.]

FRENCH SPOILIATIONS

Mr. J. M. CLAYTON hoped the Senator from Ohio would withdraw his objections to the resolution respecting French spoiliations, and let it now be passed.

Mr. WENGER explained briefly the nature of the case. In 1831, France had paid over five millions for the redemption of indemnities, accruing from her spoiliations upon our commerce. The commissioners appointed for the distribution of this fund

among the claimants, and the French spoliation claims growing out of the French spoliation claims prior to 1800, the United States had assumed the responsibility of all claims up to that time. The information required by the resolution was in reference to the paying out of the \$5,000,000, and the Secretary of State was ready to furnish the information.

Mr. ALLEN withdrew his objection after the resolution was read, at his request; and it was adopted.

GEN. SAM. HUNTINGTON SPEAKS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

GEN. HUNTINGTON, having returned from Texas grey and dishevelled, and wearing a suit of Senatorial black, arose, and gave notice that, with the pleasure of the body, he would address the House on the subject of Oregon on Wednesday next, on which occasion he would give his views on the ground which he would give the vote which he would be called to give upon this important question.

Mr. WEBSTER suggested that the Senate proceed to the special order of the day.

Several adverse reports of the private cases were agreed to. Sundry bills were reported from the House.

THE OREGON NOTIFICATION.

Mr. HUNTINGTON arose, and announced that as the honorable Senator from Vermont (Mr. Upham, entitled to the floor) was still sick, and unable to attend, he would occupy his place to-day, (he Mr. M.) would submit some views upon the proposition be-

fore the Senate.
Mr. H. accordingly dipped into the main question. On the subject of the notice, he contended that the Senate should express clearly its judgment in behalf of the settlement of the controversy by "mutual concessions and compromise" between the high contracting parties. Mr. H. contended for an honorable peace, as evincing more patriotism than advocating an unnecessary and dishonorable war. [Several messages, by Mr. J. Knox Walker, from his Excellency the President of the United States,